

Panaji, 4th June, 2009 (Jyaistha 14, 1931)

SERIES I No. 10

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

GOVERNMENT OF GOA



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GOVERNMENT OF GOA

Department of Agriculture

Directorate of Agriculture

Order

3/4/P&E/STAT/NAIS/6/D.Agri/2009-10

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE SCHEME

(RASHTRIYA KRISHI BIMA YOJANA)
KHARIF SEASON 2009

- Read: 1. Resolution (No. 3 dated 14-3-2006)
State Level Co-ordination Committee
on Crop Insurance.
2. Letter No. 13011/15/99-Credit-II
dated 16-7-99 from Government of
India, Ministry of Agriculture

Department of Agriculture & Co-
operation, New Delhi.

The New National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) is being implemented from Rabi 1999-2000 season. The State Government is also implementing this Scheme in the State of Goa from the Rabi 1999-2000 season at the taluka level in collaboration with Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd. (AIC). The Scheme will be continued during Kharif 2009 season.

1. That, the Scheme would broadly cover Paddy, Pulses, Groundnut and Ragi crops at the taluka level with unit of Insurance as Taluka/Village/Municipal area as per below given table for Paddy, Pulses, Groundnut and Ragi. The following crops and areas are hereby notified to be covered under this Scheme for Kharif 2009 season.

Sr.No.	Notified Area	Notified Crops
1.	Tiswadi Taluka	Paddy, Pulses and Groundnut
2.	Bardez Taluka	Paddy, Pulses, Ragi and Groundnut
3.	Salcete Taluka	Paddy, Pulses, Ragi and Groundnut
4.	Pernem Taluka	Paddy, Pulses, Ragi, Groundnut
5.	Satari Taluka	Paddy, Pulses, Ragi, Groundnut
6.	Ponda Taluka	Paddy, Pulses, Ragi, Groundnut
7.	Sanguem Taluka	Paddy, Pulses, Ragi, Groundnut
8.	Quepem Taluka	Paddy, Pulses, Ragi, Groundnut
9.	Bicholim Taluka	Paddy, Pulses, Ragi, Groundnut
10.	Canacona Taluka	Paddy, Pulses, Ragi, Groundnut
11.	Mormugao Taluka	Paddy, Pulses, Groundnut

2. That, the premium rate for Kharif 2009 season would be 1.95% for Paddy, 2.50% for Pulses, 2.50% for Ragi and 3.50% for Groundnut crops of the sum insured or the actuarial rate whichever is less.

3. That under the Scheme, insurance coverage is compulsory for all loanee farmers availing Seasonal Agricultural Operations (SAO) loans from Financial Institutions for notified crops in notified areas upto the full loan amount. Additional coverage under the Scheme is also available (at the option of farmer), beyond the loan amount upto the value of 150% of average yield (Average yield of the State based on yield of past 3 years in case of paddy and past 5 years in case of Pulses, Groundnut and Ragi crops). The

maximum value of additional coverage is equivalent to State Average Yield multiplied by Minimum Support Price (MSP) announced by the Government of India or the Market Price (MP) where MSPs are not announced in the last season/year.

4. That for loanee farmers, in such cases where amount of crop loan availed works out to be more than either the value of threshold yield or 150% of average yield, normal premium rates (lowest of flat rates or actuarial rates) shall be applicable on the full amount of loan availed, as full amount of loan is to be compulsorily insured. The crop-wise levels of indemnity, limits of sum insured and applicable premium rates in the State are given below:-

Notified Crops	Level of Indemnity	Normal Coverage per ha. (upto value of T.Y.)		Additional Coverage per ha. (beyond T.Y. and upto 150% of A.Y.)		Total (per ha.)
		Sum Insured (Rs.)	Normal Premium Rate (in %)	Sum Insured (Rs.)	Actuarial Pre- mium Rate (in %)	Sum Insured (Rs.)
Paddy	80%	24004	1.95	21004	1.95	45008
Ragi	80%	7247	2.50	6341	4.40	13588
Pulses	60%	9045	2.50	15393	7.90	22614
Groundnut	80%	23352	3.50	20433	6.15	43785

5. That coverage is also available for all non-loanee farmers, on optional basis. The sum insured in case of non-loanee farmer is calculated on the basis of value of T. Y. i.e. Threshold Yield multiplied by MSP and it can be extended to the value of 150% of Average Yield. The details are given above.

6. The Financial Institutions shall compulsorily cover all crop loans disbursed, for notified crops, through Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) and banks shall maintain necessary registers and control for smooth and effective coverage of loan.

In case the total amount of loan for particular crop withdrawn through KCC during the season exceed the sub-limit fixed for the crop then the sum insured shall be limited to the sub-limit fixed for such crop in the KCC. The KCC sub-limit for consumption, medium term loans, allied activities and uninsurable crop loans are not eligible for coverage.

The Banks shall ensure the following while giving loans through KCC.

(a) The "Credit Appraisal Form" received from the farmer by the bank for issuance of KCC, contains detailed information with regard to the extent of land holding, crops grown, etc. the banks should have no problem in specifying the credit limits for each crop separately. These limits shall also be furnished separately for Kharif and Rabi seasons as also crop-wise in the KCC.

(b) The farmers while withdrawing money on KCC, shall mention the crop-wise quantum of amount availed (on pay slip) in order that the bank shall note down crop-wise particulars vis-à-vis credit limit

approved. The details given by the farmers at the time of withdrawal shall form the basis for coverage under NAIS.

(c) As the KCC provides for revolving credit, a farmer can withdraw and repay any number of times during the year. This revolving credit may therefore tempt a farmer to go for cyclical withdrawal and repayment during adverse crop season and thus insure his crop for a high sum insured. However, if a farmer is going for higher sum insured (beyond the value of T.Y.) as provided in the Scheme, then he will have to do so at the beginning of the season and the cut-off date will be the one applicable for non-loanee farmers.

(d) It is requested to submit separate Declarations for loanee farmers covered under KCC.

7. For loaning and acceptance of Declarations by AIC for loanee farmers.

For acceptance of proposals by Branches/ /PACs and receipt of Declarations by AIC will be as under:-

State: Goa

Kharif 2009

Crops Covered	LOANEE FARMERS		NON-LOANEE FARMERS		Cut-off date for submission of yield data to AIC
	Loaning period	Final cut-off date for receipt of Declarations by AIC	Cut-off date for receipt of proposals by Branches/PACs	Cut-off date for receipt of Declarations by AIC	
Paddy,	April, 2009-May, 2009-June, 2009	31st July, 2009	One month from date of planting of crop or 31st July, 2009	Within one month from cut-off date i.e. 31-8-2009	January, 2010 for Paddy, Pulses, Ground-nut & Ragi
Pulses,	July, 2009	31st August, 2009			
Ragi &	August, 2009	30th September, 2009			
Ground-nut	September, 2009	31st October, 2009			
	Final	30th November, 2009			

If loanee farmer wishes to adopt the higher level of sum insured, he shall be treated as non-loanee farmer and he shall adhere to cut-off date pertaining to non-loanee farmers. He is also required to fill up separate proposal form opting for higher sum insured.

8. That, the FIS shall extend additional loan above the scale of finance towards premium. The FIS shall submit consolidated crop insurance Declarations separately for each crop, each notified area, on monthly basis through the designated nodal offices as per the cut-off dates prescribed.

9. That, the FIS shall also receive individual proposals from non-loanee farmers seeking coverage, scrutinize the proposals, accept premium, consolidate the proposals and route them through their designated nodal offices within their service area as per the cut-off dates prescribed. All non-loanee farmers

seeking coverage shall operate a bank account with the bank branch.

10. That, separate Declaration format as per the prescribed Proforma, are to be used for loanee and non-loanee farmers.

11. Loanee farmers seeking additional coverage over the loan amount shall be offered coverage subject to observing the cut-off dates as applicable to non-loanee farmers.

12. That, premium by the nodal banks shall be remitted by way of a single demand draft /instrument for a particular lot of Declarations. However, separate instruments shall be drawn for loanee and non-loanee farmers.

13. That, guidelines in regard to crop loans, issued by RBI/NABARD shall be complied with by the FIS.

14. That, the Nodal banks shall ensure coverage of all crop loans and shall obtain full and accurate particulars from all the FIS within their jurisdiction. They must also ensure coverage of proposals received from all non-loanee farmers within their jurisdiction. The FIS shall only be liable/responsible for all omissions/commissions/errors committed by them.

15. That small and marginal farmers shall be provided 20% subsidy on premium rate to be shared by the State and Central Government (15% by State Government and 5% by Government of India). For the purpose of subsidy to small and marginal farmers under the above-mentioned Insurance Scheme, the definition of the small and marginal farmers shall be the same as accepted by the Government for the Integrated Rural Development Programme. The additional State subsidy on premium is provided as per the approval of State Government vide U. O. No. 4678 dated 8-10-2002.

16. Correct premium rates shall be ascertained from the table given above and premium computation (sum insured

x premium rate) shall be done accurately. In respect of small and marginal farmers only net premium need to be remitted. Remission of excess premium shall not entitle for increase in sum insured/liability at a later date.

17. Declaration received after the prescribed cut-off dates shall be summarily rejected and the responsibility/liability for such proposals rests with the Nodal banks/FIS.

18. Indemnity Claims under NAIS will be settled only on the basis on the yield data furnished by the State Government based on requisite number of Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs) conducted under general Crop Estimation Survey and also all insured farmers in the State of Goa will be eligible for assessment of loss for individual farmer in case of localized calamities namely floods, cyclones, land slides and hailstorms on the basis of the evaluation and report of the Zonal Agricultural Officer and/or Agriculture Insurance Company.

19. The Director of Agriculture, Government of Goa, Tonca, Caranzalem, Tiswadi-Goa shall monitor and co-ordinate the implementation of the Scheme with the help of the District Level Monitoring Committee. The said Committee shall assist the Implementing Agency i.e. AIC Delhi to assess extent of losses due to localized perils such as hailstorms, landslide, cyclone and flood. The Director of Agriculture, Government of Goa shall make arrangement to furnish the crop data to the Implementing Agency within the time schedule fixed.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

Satish S. P. Tendulkar, Director of Agriculture & ex officio Joint Secretary.

Tonca-Caranzalem, 25th May, 2009.

Order

3/4/P&E/STAT/NAIS/6/D.Agri/2009-10

Read: 1. Resolution (No. 3 dated 14-3-2007) State Level Co-ordination Committee on Crop Insurance.

2. Letter No. 13011/15/99-Credit-II dated 16-7-99 from Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture & Co-operation, New Delhi.

The New National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) is being implemented from Rabi 1999-2000 season. The State

Government is also implementing this Scheme in the State of Goa from the Rabi 1999-2000 season at the taluka level in collaboration with Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd. (AIC). The Scheme will be continued during 2009-10.

1. That, the Scheme would broadly cover Paddy, Pulses, Groundnut and Ragi and Sugarcane crops at the taluka level with unit of Insurance as taluka. The crops like Paddy, Pulses, Groundnut and Ragi are notified on seasonable basis, whereas the Sugarcane being annual crop, it is hereby notified on annual basis in the following talukas during the year 2009-10.

Sr. No.	Notified Taluka	Notified Crops	Remarks
1	Satari	Sugarcane	Each taluka will be considered as one unit for crop cutting experiments.
2	Sanguem	Sugarcane	
3	Quepem	Sugarcane	
4	Pernem	Sugarcane	Four talukas will be considered as one unit for crop cutting experiments.
5	Bicholim	Sugarcane	
6	Ponda	Sugarcane	
7	Canacona	Sugarcane	

2. That, the premium rate for 2009-10 would be 0.70% of the sum insured.

3. That under the Scheme, insurance coverage is compulsory for all loanee farmers availing Seasonal Agricultural Operations (SAO) loans from Financial Institutions for notified crops in notified areas upto the full loan amount. Additional coverage under the Scheme is also available (at the option of farmer), beyond the loan amount upto the value of 150% of average yield (Average yield of the State based on yield of past 5 years).

The maximum value of additional coverage is equivalent to State average yield

multiplied by Minimum Support Price (MSP) announced by the Government of India or the Market Price (MP) where MSPs are not announced in the last season/year.

4. That for loanee farmers, in such cases where amount of crop loan availed works out to be more than either the value of threshold yield or 150% of average yield, normal premium rates (lowest of flat rates or actuarial rates) shall be applicable on the full amount of loan availed, as full amount of loan is to be compulsorily insured. The crop-wise levels of indemnity, limits of sum insured and applicable premium rates in the State are given below:-

Notified Crops	Level of Indemnity	Normal Coverage per ha. (upto value of T.Y.)		Additional Coverage per ha. (beyond T.Y. and upto 150% of A.Y)		Total (per ha.)
		Sum Insured (Rs.)	Normal Premium Rate (in %)	Sum Insured (Rs.)	Actuarial Pre- mium Rate (in %)	Sum Insured (Rs.)
Sugarcane	80%	32790	0.70	28692	0.70	61482

5. That coverage is also available for all non-loanee farmers, on optional basis. The sum insured in case of non-loanee farmer is calculated on the basis of value of T. Y. i.e. Threshold Yield multiplied by MSP and it can be extended to the value of 150% of Average Yield. The details are given above.

6. The Financial Institutions shall compulsorily cover all crop loans disbursed, for notified crops, through Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) and banks shall maintain necessary registers and control for smooth and effective coverage of loan.

In case the total amount of loan for particular crop withdrawn through KCC during the season exceeds the sub-limit fixed for the crop then the sum insured shall be limited to the sub-limit fixed for such crop in the KCC. The KCC sub-limit for consumption, medium term loans, allied activities and uninsurable crop loans are not eligible for coverage.

The Banks shall ensure the following while giving loans through KCC.

(a) The "Credit Appraisal Form" received from the farmer by the Bank for issuance of KCC, contains detailed information with regard to the extent of land holding, crops grown, etc. the Banks should have no problem in specifying the credit limits for each crop separately. These limits shall also be furnished separately for Kharif

and Rabi seasons as also crop-wise in the KCC.

(b) The farmers while withdrawing money on KCC, shall mention the crop-wise quantum of amount availed (on pay slip) in order that the Bank shall note down crop-wise particulars vis-à-vis credit limit approved. The details given by the farmers at the time of withdrawal shall form the basis for coverage under NAIS.

(c) As the KCC provides for revolving credit, a farmer can withdraw and repay any number of times during the year. This revolving credit may therefore tempt a farmer to go for cyclical withdrawal and repayment during adverse crop season and thus insure his crop for a high sum insured. However, if a farmer is going for higher sum insured (beyond the value of T.Y.) as provided in the Scheme, then he will have to do so at the beginning of the season and the cut-off date will be the one applicable for non-loanee farmers.

(d) It is requested to submit separate Declarations for loanee farmers covered under KCC.

7. For loaning and acceptance of Declarations by AIC for loanee farmers.

For acceptance of proposals by Branches/ PACs and receipt of Declarations by AIC will be as under:-

State: Goa		2009-10			
Crops Covered	LOANEE FARMERS		NONLOANEE FARMERS		Cut-off date for submission of yield data to AIC
	Loaning period	Final cut-off date for receipt of Declarations by AIC	Cut-off date for receipt of proposals by Branches/PACs	Cut-off date for receipt of Declarations by AIC	
Sugar-cane	Aug.-09	30th September, 2009	Within one month from date of planting of crop or 31st March, 2010	Within one month from cut-off date	Sep.-10
	Sep.-09	31st October, 2009			
	Oct.-09	30th November, 2009			
	Nov.-09	31st December, 2009			
	Dec.-09	31st January, 2010			
	Jan.-10	29th February, 2010			
	Feb.-10	31st March, 2010			
	Mar.-10	31st May, 2010			

If loanee farmer wishes to adopt the higher level of sum insured, he shall be treated as non-loanee farmer and he shall adhere to cut-off date pertaining to non-loanee farmers. He is also required to fill up separate proposal form opting for higher sum insured.

8. That, the FIS shall extend additional loan above the scale of finance towards premium. The FIS shall submit consolidated crop insurance Declarations separately for each crop, each notified area, on monthly basis through the designated nodal offices as per the cut-off dates prescribed.

9. That, the FIS shall also receive individual proposals from non-loanee farmers seeking coverage, scrutinize the proposals, accept premium, consolidate the proposals and route them through their designated nodal offices within their service area as per the cut-off dates prescribed. All non-loanee farmers seeking coverage shall operate a bank account with the bank branch.

10. That, separate Declaration format as per the prescribed Proforma, are to be used for loanee and non-loanee farmers.

11. Loanee farmers seeking additional coverage over the loan amount shall be offered coverage subject to observing the cut-off dates as applicable to non-loanee farmers.

12. That, premium by the Nodal banks shall be remitted by way of a single demand draft/instrument for a particular lot of Declarations. However, separate instruments shall be drawn for loanee and non-loanee farmers.

13. That, guidelines in regard to crop loans, issued by RBI/NABARD shall be complied with by the FIS.

14. That, the Nodal banks shall ensure coverage of all crop loans and shall obtain full and accurate particulars from all the FIS within their jurisdiction. They must also ensure coverage of proposals received from all non-loanee farmers within their jurisdiction. The FIS shall only be liable/responsible for all omissions/commissions/errors committed by them.

15. That small and marginal farmers shall be provided 20% subsidy on premium rate to be shared by the State and Central Government (15% by State Government and 5% by Government of India). For the purpose of subsidy to small and marginal farmers under the above-mentioned Insurance

Scheme, the definition of the small and marginal farmers shall be the same as accepted by the Government for the Integrated Rural Development Programme. The additional State subsidy on premium is provided as per the approval of State Government vide U. O. No. 4678 dated 8-10-2002.

16. Correct premium rates shall be ascertained from the table given above and premium computation (sum insured x premium rate) shall be done accurately. In respect of small and marginal farmers only net premium need to be remitted. Remission of excess premium shall not entitle for increase in sum insured/liability at a later date.

17. Declaration received after the prescribed cut-off dates shall be summarily rejected and the responsibility/liability for such proposals rests with the Nodal banks//FIS.

18. Indemnity Claims under NAIS will be settled only on the basis on the yield data furnished by the State Government based on requisite number of Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs) conducted under general Crop Estimation Survey and also all insured farmers in the State of Goa will be eligible for assessment of loss for individual farmers in case of localized calamities namely floods, cyclones, land slides and hailstorms on the basis of the evaluation and report of the Zonal Agricultural Officer and/or Agriculture Insurance Company.

19. The Director of Agriculture, Government of Goa, Tonca, Caranzalem, Tiswadi-Goa shall monitor and co-ordinate the implementation of the Scheme with the help of the District Level Monitoring Committee. The said Committee shall assist the Implementing Agency i.e. AIC Delhi to assess extent of losses due to localized perils such as hailstorms, landslide, cyclone and flood. The Director of Agriculture, Government of Goa shall make arrangement to furnish the crop data to the Implementing Agency within the time schedule fixed.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

Satish S. P. Tendulkar, Director of Agriculture & ex officio Joint Secretary.

Tonca-Caranzalem, 25th May, 2009.

Department of Co-operation**Corrigendum**

42-7-2008/TS/RCS/570

Read: Government Notification No. 42-7-2008/TS/RCS/3313 dated 20-3-2009, published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 51, dated 26-3-2009.

In the Government Notification No. 42-7-2008/TS/RCS/3313 dated 20-3-2009, published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 51 dated 26-3-2009, for the expression "sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Goa Co-operative Societies Act, 2001 (Goa Act 36 of 2001)", the expression, "sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Goa Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Act, 2009 (Goa Act 3 of 2009)" shall be read.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

P. K. Patidar, Registrar of Co-operative Societies & ex officio Joint Secretary.

Panaji, 2nd June, 2009.

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Department of Finance

Revenue & Control Division

Notification

4/5/2005-Fin(R&C) (61)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 83 of the Goa Value Added Tax Act, 2005 (Goa Act 9 of 2005), and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Government of Goa hereby makes the following rules so as to further amend the Goa Value Added Tax Rules, 2005, namely:—

1 *Short title and commencement.*— (1) These rules may be called the Goa Value Added Tax (Seventh Amendment) Rules, 2009.

(2) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2 *Substitution of Rule 58.*— For rule 58 of the Goa Value Added Tax Rules, 2005 (hereinafter referred to as the "principal

Rules"), the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"58. Declaration for purchase or sale of industrial inputs/packing material,—

(1) The declaration referred to in the entry against serial number (53) of Schedule 'B' appended to the Act shall be self declaration by the selling dealer in Form VAT-XXXIII, or self declaration by purchasing dealer in Form VAT-XXXIV. The same shall be made in duplicate.

(2) The declaration under sub-rule (1) above shall be furnished by the selling dealer or the purchasing dealer to their Assessing Authorities alongwith their quarterly return. The declaration shall be complete in all respects before it is submitted with the return.

(3) Duplicate copies of the declaration shall be retained by the dealers for their record.

(4) A single declaration in Form VAT-XXXIII or Form VAT-XXXIV may cover more than one transaction if such transactions are made within a quarter. The declaration shall also contain details such as, serial number, date of tax invoice, amount of sales or purchases, name, address and TIN of the selling dealer or the purchasing dealer, as the case may be. The Form VAT-XXXIII shall contain details of sales effected to the purchasing dealer and Form VAT-XXXIV shall contain details of purchases made from the selling dealer.

(5) The Assessing Authority shall upon receipt of such return/declaration, cross verify the contents of Form VAT-XXXIII and Form VAT-XXXIV or vice versa so as to ascertain the correctness of the transactions covered therein, and if any incorrect information is observed therein, the same shall be assessed to tax for differential amount. The input tax credit claimed by the purchasing dealer shall be disallowed.

(6) If no such declaration in Form VAT-XXXIII or Form VAT-XXXIV is submitted by the selling dealer or the purchasing dealer, as the case may be, alongwith the quarterly returns, then, the dealer shall not be eligible for claiming the concessional rate of tax on industrial inputs under Entry at Serial Number (53) of Schedule 'B' to the Act."

3 *Substitution of Form VAT-XXXIII.*— For Form VAT-XXXIII appended to the principal Rules, the following Form shall be substituted, namely:—

"FORM VAT-XXXIII

(See rule 58)

Declaration

[Under entry at serial number (53) of Schedule 'B' to the Goa Value Added Tax Act, 2005
(Goa Act 9 of 2005)]

Year:

Date:

I, (name), (designation/status) of M/s.
(name and address of selling dealer) do hereby declare that:-

(1) is the registered dealer holding TIN
and that the registration granted to
is in force as on this date.

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(2) The goods specified in the tax invoices and listed in the table hereinbelow have been sold by
..... as industrial inputs/packing material covered under entry at serial number (53)
of Schedule 'B' to the Goa Value Added Tax Act, 2005 (Goa Act 9 of 2005) as indented by the respective
purchasing dealers for use by them in the manufacture of goods for sale.

TABLE

Period from to (quarter)

Year:

Sr. No.	Name and address of the purchasing dealer	TIN	Details of goods sold	Invoice No.	Date	Amount in Rupees (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(i)						
(ii)						
(iii)						
(iv)						
(v)						
(vi)						
(vii)	Total					

I hereby declare that whatever stated above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Date:

Place:

Signature:

Status:

N. B.: To be issued in duplicate. The 'original' shall be forwarded by the selling dealer to the Assessing Authority
and the 'duplicate' shall be retained by him for his record."

4 *Insertion of new Form VAT-XXXIV.*— After Form VAT-XXXIII appended to the principal
Rules, the following Form shall be inserted, namely:—

"FORM VAT-XXXIV

(See rule 58)

Declaration

[Under entry at serial number (53) of Schedule 'B' to the Goa Value Added Tax Act, 2005
(Goa Act 9 of 2005)]

Year:

Date:

I, (name) (designation/status) of M/s
(name and address of the purchasing dealer) do hereby declare that:—

(1) is the registered dealer holding TIN
and that the registration granted to is in force as on this date.

(2) The goods specified in the tax invoices and listed in table hereinbelow have been purchased by him as industrial inputs/packing materials covered by entry at serial number (53) of Schedule 'B' to the Goa Value Added Tax Act, 2005 (Goa Act 9 of 2005), for use in the manufacture of goods at our factory and not for resale.

TABLE

Period from to (quarter)

Year:

Sr. No.	Name and address of the selling dealer	TIN	Details of the goods purchased	Tax Invoice No.	Date	Amount in Rupees (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(i)						
(ii)						
(iii)						
(iv)						
(v)						
(vi)						
(vii)	Total					

I hereby declare that whatever stated above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Date:

Place:

Signature:

Status:

N. B. To be issued in duplicate. The 'original' shall be forwarded by the purchasing dealer to the Assessing Authority and the 'duplicate' shall be retained by him for his record."

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

Vasanti H. Parvatkar, Under Secretary (Fin-R&C).

Porvorim, 25th May, 2009.

Notification

30/1/2006-Fin(R&C)(10)

In exercise of the powers, conferred by clause (i) of sub-section (7) of section 5 of the Goa Tax on Luxuries Act, 1988 (Act 17 of 1988) (hereinafter referred to as the "said Act"), and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Government of Goa hereby amends the entries of the Schedule 'I' appended to the said Act, as follows, namely:—

In Schedule 'I' appended to the said Act, for items (a) to (g) and entries against them, the following items and entries shall be substituted, namely:—

"(a) Where the charge for luxury provided in a hotel is not exceeding Rs. 300/- per room per day.	NIL
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(b) Where the charge for luxury provided in a hotel is exceeding Rs. 300/- but does not exceed Rs. 1000/- per room per day.	3%
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(c) Where the charge for luxury provided in a hotel is exceeding Rs. 1000/- but does not exceed Rs. 2500/- per room per day.	5%
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(d) Where the charge for luxury provided in a hotel is exceeding Rs. 2500/- but does not exceed Rs. 5000/- per room per day.	8%
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(e) Where the charge for luxury provided in a hotel is exceeding Rs. 5000/- per room per day.	10%
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(f) Where the hotel is a club or any other entity wherein luxury provided to its members/guests under time share agreement or any other similar system, and wherein the facility of availing residential accommodation by such members/guests during the given period in a year is allowed upon lumpsum payment against his/her membership.	5 paise in a rupee, with a deemed room receipt of Rs. 2000/- per room per day.
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(g) Where any room in a hotel or guest house registered under the Goa, Daman and Diu Registration of Tourist Trade Act, 1982 (Act 10 of 1982) are leased by the hotelier to any company or a person on monthly basis to provide accommodation either as rest house or guest house and the charges for such room exceeds Rs. 300/- per day.	5%"
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This Notification shall come into force with effect from 1st day of June, 2009.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

S. M. Polle, Under Secretary (Fin-R&C).

Porvorim, 2nd June, 2009.

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Department of Law & Judiciary

Legal Affairs Division

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Notification

7/13/2008-LA

The Goa Medical Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 2008 (Goa Act 8 of 2009), which has been passed by the Legislative Assembly of Goa on 26-03-2008 and assented to by the Governor of Goa on 27-05-2009, is hereby published for general information of the public.

Sharad G. Marathe, Joint Secretary (Law).

Porvorim, 1st June, 2009.

**The Goa Medical Practitioners
(Amendment) Act, 2008**

(Goa Act 8 of 2009) [27-05-2009]

A N

ACT

to amend the Goa Medical Practitioners Act, 2004 (Act 9 of 2004).

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Goa in the Fifty-ninth Year of the Republic of India, as follows:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**– (1) This Act may be called the Goa Medical Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 2008.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. **Amendment of section 2.**– In section 2 of the Goa Medical Practitioners Act, 2004 (Act 9 of 2004) (hereinafter referred to as the “principal Act”), (i) after clause (f), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:–

“(ff) “Diagnostic Centre” means any premises including the precincts thereof wherein the diagnosis of symptoms to decide the cause or nature of disease in humans is carried on with aid of instruments or equipments under the supervision of a qualified person deemed for that particular investigation;”;

(ii) after clause (o), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:–

“(oo) “Pathological Laboratory” means any premises including the precincts thereof wherein scientific investigations of human blood, excreta, urine, tissue, other body fluids, etc., is carried out to find the aetiology/causes/nature of the disease with the aid of instruments/equipments under the supervision of a qualified Pathologist;”.

3. **Amendment of section 3.**– After section 3 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:–

“3A. **Diagnostic Centre, Pathological Laboratory to be licenced.**– On and from the date of coming into force of the Goa Medical Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 2008, no person shall establish, run or maintain a Pathological Laboratory or a Diagnostic Centre in the State of Goa except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence granted under the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder:

Provided that any person in charge of or entrusted with, the management or running of a Pathological Laboratory or Diagnostic Centre, in operation before the commencement of the Goa Medical Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 2008, shall also apply for a licence to the competent authority in such form and manner and on payment of such fees as may be prescribed from time to time, within a period of one year from such day as may be notified by the Government in this behalf and pending orders thereon, may continue to run such Pathological Laboratory or Diagnostic Centre subject to the provisions of this Act.”.

4. **Amendment of section 5.**– In section 5 of the principal Act, after the words “or dentistry” and before the words “in the State of Goa”, the expression “or every person desiring to establish or run or maintain a Diagnostic Centre or Pathological Laboratory” shall be inserted.

5. **Amendment of section 7.**– In section 7 of the principal Act, (i) after clause (c), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:–

“(d) whether the premises housing the Pathological Laboratory and Diagnostic Centre is adequately suitable, hygienically or otherwise;

(e) whether the Pathological Laboratory and Diagnostic Centre is adequately staffed with qualified medical practitioners, pathological technicians, paramedical and other technical staff, as the case may be, and conforms to the specified standards concerning laboratories, instruments or equipments and other facilities;

(f) whether the facility for disposing bio-medical waste as per the provisions of the Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2003, is available;”;

(ii) existing clause (d) shall be renumbered as clause (g) thereof.

6. **Amendment of section 13.**– In section 13 of the principal Act,–

(i) for the words “private doctor”, wherever they occur, the expression

"private doctor or pathological laboratory or diagnostic centre" shall be substituted;

(ii) in sub-section (2), for the words "said doctor", the expression "said doctor or person in charge of Pathological Laboratory or Diagnostic Centre" shall be substituted.

7. **Amendment of section 14.**— In section 14 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), for the words "private doctor", the expression "private doctor or person in charge of Pathological Laboratory or Diagnostic Centre" shall be substituted.

8. **Amendment of section 15.**— In section 15 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), for the word "five", the words "twenty five" and for the word "ten", the words "fifty", shall be substituted.

9. **Amendment of section 18.**— In section 18 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2) in clause (b) for the expression "sections 3 and 5", the expression "sections 3, 3-A and 5" shall be substituted.

Secretariat,
Porvorim-Goa.
Dated: 01-06-2009.

V.P. SHETYE,
Secretary to the
Government of Goa.
Law Department
(Legal Affairs).

Notification

7/4/2008-LA

The Goa Prohibition of Ragging Act, 2008 (Goa Act 9 of 2009), which has been passed by the Legislative Assembly of Goa on 25-03-2008 and assented to by the Governor of Goa on 29-05-2009, is hereby published for general information of the public.

Sharad G. Marathe, Joint Secretary (Law).
Porvorim, 3rd June, 2009.

The Goa Prohibition of Ragging Act, 2008

(Goa Act 9 of 2009) [29-05-2009]

A N

ACT

to prohibit ragging in educational institutions in the State of Goa.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Goa in the Fifty-Ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. **Short title, extent and commencement.**—

(1) This Act may be called the Goa Prohibition of Ragging Act, 2008.

(2) It shall extend to whole of the State of Goa.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette appoint.

2. **Definitions.**— In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "educational institution" means and includes a College, having Degree classes and/or Higher Secondary Classes and/or Post Graduates Classes, Junior College, Polytechnic or other institution by whatever name called, carrying on the activity of imparting education therein, either exclusively or among other activities, and includes an orphanage or a boarding home or hostel or a tutorial institution or any other premises attached thereto;

(b) "fresher" means a fresh or new student admitted to an educational institution and includes Junior students;

(c) "Government" means the Government of Goa;

(d) "head of the educational institution" means the Vice-Chancellor of the

University, Dean of Medical Faculty, Director of the Institution or the Principal, Headmaster or the person responsible for the management of the educational institutions;

(e) "ragging" means any disorderly conduct, whether by words spoken or written or by an act which has the effect of teasing, treating or handling with rudeness any other student indulging in rowdy or indisciplined activities which causes or is likely to cause annoyance, hardship or psychological harm or to raise fear or apprehension thereof in a fresher or a Junior student or asking the student to do any act or perform something which such student will not do in the ordinary course and which has the effect of causing or generating a sense of shame or embarrassment or adversely affect the physique or psyche of a fresher or a Junior student;

(f) "senior" means a student studying in higher classes as compared to other students in an educational institution;

(g) "student" means a person who is admitted to an educational institution and whose name is lawfully borne on the attendance register thereof.

3 **Anti-ragging movement.**— It shall be the duty of every educational institution to prevent or deter the commission of ragging and shall initiate anti-ragging movement by taking all steps required. Without prejudice to the aforesaid;

(i) the prospectus, the form for admission and/or any other literature issued to the aspirants for admission shall clearly mention that ragging is banned in the institution and anyone indulging in ragging is likely to be punished;

(ii) the application form for admission/enrolment shall have a printed undertaking to be filled up and signed by the student to the effect that he/she is aware

of the institution's approach towards ragging and the punishments to which he/she shall be liable if found guilty of ragging. A similar undertaking shall be obtained from the parent/guardian of the student;

(iii) the educational institution shall display on the notice board, the name and addresses and the contact numbers of the persons, to whom the freshers in the institution should approach for help and guidance for various purposes keeping in view needs of freshers in the institution at the time of admission so that the fresher need not look up to the seniors for help in such matters and feel indebted to or obliged by them;

(iv) Head of the educational institution or a person high in authority shall address meetings of Professors, Lecturers, Instructors, teachers, parents and students collectively or in groups and create confidence by apprising them of their rights as well as obligations to fight against ragging, insisting on freshers to report to the head of educational institution and/or proctorial committee, any instance of ragging and to generate confidence in their mind and that any instance of ragging to which they are subjected to or which comes in their knowledge shall be promptly dealt with, while protecting the complainant from any harassment by the perpetrators of ragging;

(v) at the commencement of the academic session, the educational institution should constitute a Proctorial Committee consisting of Senior Faculty members and hostel authorities like Wardens and a few responsible senior students:—

(a) To keep a continuous watch and vigil over ragging so as to prevent its occurrence and recurrence;

(b) to promptly deal with the incidents of ragging brought to its notice and summarily punish the guilty, either by itself or by putting forth its finding/recommendations/suggestions before the authority competent to take decision;

(vi) all vulnerable locations shall be identified and especially watched;

(vii) the local community and the students in particular shall be made aware of the dehumanizing effect of ragging inherent in its perversity. Posters, notice boards and signboards etc., wherever necessary, may be used for the purpose;

(viii) migration certificate issued by the educational institution should have an entry apart from that of general conduct and behaviour whether the student had indulged in ragging and in particular was punished for ragging.

4 Prohibition of ragging.— Ragging within or outside of any educational institution is prohibited and no person shall commit, abet, propagate or participate in ragging within or outside of any educational institution.

5 Authority to impose penalties.— (1) Whenever any student or, as the case may be, the parent or guardian, or Professor or Lecturer or a teacher of an educational institution complains in writing, of ragging to the Head of the educational institution, the Head of that educational institution shall, within seven days of the receipt of the complaint, inquire into the complaint and if, prima facie, any complaint is found true, should resort to disciplinary action at his/her level. When ragging becomes unmanageable or amounts to a cognizable offence, the same may be reported to the police.

(2) Where, on an inquiry by the Head of the educational institution, it is proved that there is no substance in the complaint received under sub-section (1), he, shall intimate the fact, in writing, to the complainant.

(3) The decision of the Head of the educational institution that the student has indulged in ragging under sub-section (1) shall be final.

(4) If, the Head of the educational institution fails or neglects to take action in the manner specified hereinabove in sub-section (1) when a complaint of ragging is made, such person shall be deemed to have abetted the offence of ragging and shall be made personally accountable and liable for disciplinary proceedings before the authority competent to conduct such proceedings.

6 Punishment.— (1) Whoever, directly or indirectly, commits, participates in, abets or propagates, ragging, within or outside any educational institution, shall, on conviction, be dealt with by the Head of the educational institution by resorting to disciplinary action.

(2) If the individuals committing or abetting ragging are not identified, collective punishment should be resorted to so as to act as a deterrent punishment and to ensure collective pressure on the potential ragers.

(3) Any student so convicted shall further be removed from the roll of the educational institution and such students shall not be admitted in any other educational institution in the State of Goa for a period of three years from the date of such conviction.

(4) The punishment may also take the shape of:

(i) Withholding scholarships or other benefits;

(ii) Debarring from representation in events;

(iii) Withholding results; and

(iv) Suspension or expulsion from College or hostel or mess, and the like.

7 Provision of this Act to be in addition to any other law for the time being in force.— Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to affect the operation of any other law and the provisions of this Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of such other law.

8 *Power to remove difficulties.*— If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may, by Order, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, remove the difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of a period of two years from the commencement of this Act.

Secretariat,
Porvorim-Goa.
Dated: 03-06-2009.

V.P. SHETYE,
Secretary to the
Government of Goa.
Law Department
(Legal Affairs).

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Department of Panchayati Raj and Community Development

Directorate of Panchayats

Notification

17/165/DP-ACCTS/RAJIV AWAAS
YOJANA/2008-09

Whereas vide Notification No. 17/165/DP-ACCTS/RAJIV AWAAS YOJANA/2008-09 dated 28-11-2008, published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 36, dated 4th December, 2008, the Government of Goa framed the Scheme, viz. Rajiv Awaas Yojana, 2008 (hereinafter called as the "said Scheme");

And Whereas the Government has decided to amend the said Scheme.

Now, therefore, the Government of Goa hereby amend the said Scheme as follows, namely:—

1 *Amendment of clause 4.*— In the said Scheme, in clause 4, the words "born and" appearing before the words "residing in the State of Goa" and the words "and whose father or mother is born in Goa" appearing after the words "since the last 15 years" shall be omitted.

2 *Amendment of clause 5.*— In the said Scheme, in clause 5, in sub-clause (4), item (c) and item (h) shall be omitted;

3 *Amendment of Form-1.*— In Form-1 appended to the said Scheme, under the heading "Enclosures", item 6 and item 8 shall be omitted.

4 *Amendment of Form-2.*— In Form-2 appended to the said Scheme, under the heading "Enclosures", item 8 shall be omitted.

This Notification shall come into force with immediate effect.

By order and in the name of the
Governor of Goa.

Menino D'Souza, Director of Panchayats
and ex officio Joint Secretary.

Panaji, 22nd May, 2009.